

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 4-5 with the following amended paragraph.

This application is a National Stage Entry of PCT Application No. PCT/US05/09308, filed March 16, 2005, which in turn claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/553,390 filed March 16, 2004, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 5 as follows:

With reference to **FIG 3A** there is shown a unit comprising two cells in accordance with one non-limiting embodiment of the present invention. There are two anodes facing inward and opposite (54, 56) separated by internal space (38) which space includes a fuel passageway (36). In one embodiment the internal space (38) and the fuel passageway (36) may be the same space so long as there is provided for a fuel passageway and the fuel is separate from the oxidant. Inwardly spaced electrodes (anodes here) are positioned so as to define a space there between (36 and 38) sufficient for passage of either a fuel or air during operation of the device. It is understood that in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention the internal space is sealed to the outside atmosphere and the only material in communication with the anodes (54) and (56) is the fuel that is provided. In one embodiment the internal space (38) includes a fuel passageway that comprises tubing or other conduit means for supplying fuel to the anodes (54) and (56). The fuel passageway must have means of contacting the fuel with the anodes. Note that each cell is positioned adjacent to one another such that electrodes of one type (anodes (54, 56)) are facing inward toward one another and electrodes of the other type are each facing outward, cathodes. Layered on the outside of each anode (54) and (56) is an electrolyte (50) and (52) respectfully. The anode/electrolyte laminate is sealed at each end by seals. In **FIG 3A** electronically conductive seals (60) seals the anode/electrolyte (54/50) and electronically conductive seal (62) seals the anode/electrolyte (54/50/56/52) at one end, and electronically insulating seal (64) seals the anode/electrolyte (54/50) and electronically insulating seal (66) seals the anode/electrolyte (54/60/56/52) at the other end. Layered on electrolyte (50) is a cathode (40) with current collector (41) passing through and in intimate contact with the cathode. Layered on electrolyte (52) is a cathode (44) with current collector (45) passing through and in intimate contact with the cathode. Each current collector (41) and (45) extends through the

cathode (40) and (44) and extends into a housing (24) via leads or wires or interconnect (42) and (46) such that the cathode is in electrical contact with housing (24). In some embodiments the current collector (41) and (45) is the same material as the leads or wires or interconnect (42) and (46). In other embodiments the current collector may be a silver paste and the leads, wires or interconnects (42) and (46) would then comprise a wire or mesh or other material suitable for electrical use. Housing members (22) and (24) each have male and female ends (22A, 22B)(male and female ends, respectfully) (24A) and (24B) (male and female ends respectfully) for connecting one or more units together. The first electrochemical cell and the second electrochemical cell are sealed to one another by a seal at the first end (60, 62) and a seal at the second end (64, 66). Housing members (22) and (22A) and (22B) are electronically conductive. Housing members (24) and (24A) and (24B) are electronically conductive. The invention contemplates that a multitude of these units may be connected via the connecting elements (22A, 22B, 24A and 24B). It is understood that the shape of the connectors is only one embodiment any connector will be suitable so long as the proper current flow path is preserved. The unit may be housed in a housing which is defined by endplate (32). Note that in a preferred embodiment the connectors (22A, 22B, 24A and 24B) may extend past the housing. Also, endplate or housing members (32) and (32) are not necessary and the cathode may be exposed to ambient air during operation. Air intake (26) is provided for each cell so that each cathode is exposed to atmosphere. The endplate or housing may have any structure depending on the desired end use, so long as there is communication means (26) for supplying air to the cathodes. This communication means (26) may just be that there is no end plate, housing (32) and the cathode is exposed to ambient air. Air exhaust (28) is provided for exhaust air. The invention contemplates that in one embodiment the insulating seals (64, 66) may function as the base, eliminating a need for further housing structure.